FIGHTING THEM OVER.

What Our Veterans Have to Say About Their Old Campaigns.

> THE WILDERNESS. 4 Honor to Whom Bonor is Duc."

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: The varied conclusions at which those who have been engaged in battle may individually arrive re- the works belongs to you. * . . garding what took place in the vicinity where they themselves were engaged has been shown in your columns by the several versions there given of the recapture of our works on the given of the recapture of our with the Fred-Brest, J. Lossing, Esq.

Brock road at the intersection with the Fred-Brest, J. Lossing, Esq.

Brock road at the intersection with the Fred-Brest, J. Lossing, Esq.

The credit of the expulsion of the condition of the ericksburg-Orange Courtbonse plank road, at 4 p. m., May 6, 1864. The intersection is about 12 miles westward from Fredericksburg, the plank road running east and west, the Brock road north and south, nearly. The district in the vicinity of the intersection was, with the exception of a few places, and for miles around the intersection, covered with timber of large of the battle a dense entanglement of brush. There was an exception to this condition in the section southward from the plank road for sbout three-fourths of a mile, and eastward hundred yards. On this section there were but few full grown trees, but it was covered pretty thickly with brush three to four feet in hight. To this condition of their sucroundvery varied and in some cases conflicting statements that have been set before your readers. There were some troops engaged in the recapture of the works to whose presence your correspondents have all been silent, but who are mentioned in the official report of the writer under date of Aug. 10, 1864, covering the operation of the Second Brigade (Gen. J. C. Riel), Fourth Division (Gen. Wadsworth and Gen. and honest judgment of your readers after they | ments.

division broke under the onset of the enemy, | of the writer for Gen. Carroll's Brigade.

writer moved promptly and drove the enemy back into the woods from which he had suddenly emerged. The portion of the works thus recaptured extended from the intersection southward for about 300 yards, and included the upon the works. Upon the enemy being driven back, a large number of the officers and men of the writer's command, carrying with them their respective regimental colors, sprang over the works into the slashing in front to pursue he had been informed by Gen. Rice that arrangements were being made for a general adwance at a later hour. He then reported in person to Gen. Hancock, who was then still on the plank road in the immediate vicinity; his reasons for recalling his troops, that they could not at that hour be sustained. His action was approved by the General.

The command of the writer at that time can scarce be said to have been a regular brigade, only such in the sense in which two or more regiments, or parts thereof, may be said to constitute a brigade. In his official report, prewiously referred to, the following regiments are credited with being represented by some of their officers and men, and taking part with those under his command in recapturing the works, as mentioned: The 56th, 142d, 143d, 149th, 150th Pa.; the 76th, 15th, 147th N. Y., 6th Wis., and who, in almost every case, had their regimental colors with them, and all belonging to the Fourth Division, Fifth Corps.

Some time perhaps half an hour or moreafter the affair was over, the writer was directed to vacate the recaptured works, which were then reoccupied by the troops of the Second Corps that had yielded them to the enemy when he made the attack. There were several writer made before they were allowed to lay slows to rest that night. After midnight the writer received (and still preserves) a manifold copy of the following order from Gen. Birney, showing that we were still at that hour under his command ;

HEADQ'BE RIGHT WING, MAJ. GEN. HANCOCK'E) COMMAND, May 7, 1864. J.

following disposition will be made as soon as posroad, each division or brigade commander, acting independently, will piece about three-fourtly of his command in the front line of rifle-pits, and about one fourth of his entire command in the second line, so placed as to support any portion of his line. Commanders who by this arrangement are deprived of their positions in line, will mose their troops in rear of their present ; osition and report to these Headquarters for orders. By command of Maj.-Gen. Brunny,

F. BRIGGEY, A. A.-G. Some hours after sunrise the command of the writer was dissolved, for ressons set forth by Gon. Cutler in the letter following, and Gen. | were part of the old First Corps. I had in my com-Rice resumed command of the troops belonging

It will be seen further on that Gen, Hancock never received from Gen, Birney any report of the officers and men of the Fourth Division. Fifth Corps, who served under the writer on the occasion, and performed in a very gullant manmer a very important service, must attribute the fact that the "laurel" which is so justly due to them has by so many authors who have written upon the operations of the war been unconsciously bestowed upon others. It will be seen, however, by the survivors and the friends of those who have passed away, that if the reports of the operations of the Second Corps are silent upon services rendered it by the troops of the Fifth Corps, that when the reports of the main, yours truly, latter come to be published justice will be done them, and those who may thereafter write upon the subject will no longer be justified in re-

wrote as follows: MILWAUKEE, May 31, 1866. DEAR SIE: * * In relation to the affair May 6, 1864, you will remember that when our division

nearly all of the First and the Third Brigade and a few of the Second fell back on the route we came at this time," up on. I formed them in the first open ground, and was about moving to join Hancock when Gen. Mende ordered me to hold the ground in my then front. The next morning I was ordered to send what I had of the Second Brigade to Gen. Rice, and the men of the other two brigades were sent to me. Toward evening tien, Rice joined me, and we moved off over the Brock road for Spottsylvania Courthouse. As soon as Gen, Rice joined me he reported that the day before you drove the enemy out of our works, which he had entered, and that Gen. Hancock gave you the credit of saving the day. He specially requested that I should report the affair and give you the credit. He was very carnest about it. I did so, not only in my report of the campaign, but also in a letter asking your pro motion. Gen. Lice showed me the position you took on our march to Sportsylvania. There cannot be a sludow of doubt that the honor of recapturing

Very respectivity, yours, L. Cutler. [From copy furnished the writer by Lieut.-Col Lambdia, 1865.

of the enemy from our works on the Brock road on the aftermoon of May 6, 1854, has very generally been given to Gen, (Coi.) Carroll's Brigade, of the Second Corps, instead of to the command of Gen, (Col.) Hofmann, to which I think it is due, Col. Carroll was ordered to advance but there being some delay, Gen. Rice, who commanded that portion of the line, ordered Col. Hofmann to charge with the remnant of the Fourth Division, Fifth growth and even there was at the time Corps, (504 officers and men.) Col. Hofmann's command charged, drove the enemy from the works, which they had seemed, and possessed them before Col, Carroll's Brigade moved forward. I was at that time Assistant Adjutant-General to Gen. Rice, and as such carried the order to Gen. from the west side of the Brock road, where | Hofmano and accompanied the troops in the movethe recaptured works were located, for Iwo ment. Gen. Rice told me that evening that he had seen Gens, Hancock and Birney, if I am not mistaken, and they had assured him that justice should be done the men of the Fourth Division, Fifth Corps. I do not expect, nor ask, that you should take my individual statement, in itself important,

Very respectfully, yours, J. HARRISON LAMBOUN, Brevet Lieutenant Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-

General, Third Division, Fifth Corps. In the Fall of 1872, when the newspaper re part of the affair had been copied into so many permanent publications as to leave no doubt but that the official reports of the Second Corps Cutler), Fifth Corps (Gen. G. R. Warren), during | were silent upon the aid received on that occathe "first epoch" in that campaign. They were | sion from the Fifth Corps, and access to the troops of the Third Brigade (Col. Roy Stone, of official reports being denied by the War De-Wadsworth's Division), and are entitled to a partment, the writer addressed a letter to Gen. full share of the honors won on that occasion. Hancock and requested an acknowledgment The official reports of that campaign have not of the service. The General was unable to yet been published by the Government in the | recall the circumstance, and having shown the Rebellion Records, and it seems, therefore, not letter to his Chief of Staff, who was with him only proper, but incumbent that they should | at the time, he replied that he saw no troops be mentioned in your columns at the present | save those of Gen. Carroll in the works at the time by the writer. Combating what has been | moment when the enemy was repulsed. And presented as "history" by Swinton, by Greeley | upon the letter being shown to Gen, Carroll, and by others as to whom the honors of recap- be replied that he saw no organized troops in turing the works is due, becomes in this case | the breastworks when he advanced against the not is a matter that will be left to the unbiased | tered individuals, not companies or regi-

shall have read and given due consideration to Upon receipt of this the writer addressed a circular letter to those who were in command The circumstance under which a portion of of the several parts of his command on the octhe Fifth Corps found itself on the ground that casion, requesting their recollections of what noticed at the time that the camps of the 9th as we did after the occupation of the post. His Lieut. E. M. Rodgers, the Aid-de-Camp of Gen. | to Gen. Hancock in a letter under date Nov. | took the direct Greenville road, the half-moon | suitable for at least 20,000 men, and these were Wadsworth, and need not be repeated here. 16, 1872, together with the remark that his was sinking behind a mass of inky-black brought down with the original expedition. Suffice it to say that when the line of the | Chief of Staff must have mistaken the troops |

about 11 s. m., about a mile westward of the | As regards the remarks of Gen. Carroll, as Brock road, and where the General fell mor- quoted from the letter of Gen. Hancock to the tally wounded, the writer endeavored to con- | writer under date Feb. 10, 1873, so far as he duct the officers and men that were near him | states that he saw no troops in the breastworks, to the rear, in the effort to gain a favorable | that cannot, of course, be gainsaid, but his furplace for rallying them. A slight elevation | ther statement, that "if any were there they met with failed to serve the purpose, and they | were scattered individuals, not companies or fell back to the Brock road, about a quarter of | regiments," is a very grave error. His troops a mile north of the plank road, and to which | did not move as early as those of the writer, point the occupied works of the Second Corps | and they went further to the left before they extended at that time. Here Gen. Rice, who | turned toward the works, which they reached had been assigned to a special command, was at a point about 150 yards to the left of those met. He directed the writer to reform the of the writer, and by that time the troops of brigade in rear of the Brock road, the left of the | the writer had cleared their front of the enline to rest at the plank road, and to collect and emy, and this extended from a short distance, assume command of all the officers and men of | say 30 yards, from the intersection to the left the division in that vicinity. The line was | for about 250 yards, and included the point where formed as directed, and about 100 yards east of | the enemy had planted their colors upon the works, the Brock road, At 4 p. m. the writer directed | and a large number of the officers and men, Lient (late Lient Colonel) Lamidin, of Gen. | carrying their colors with them, had sprung Rice's staff, but now serving the writer, to pre- over the works into the "slashing" in front pare a "field return" of the troops in hand, to pursue the enemy, the others cheering and This report showed present for duty a total | waving their colors, forming thus a spectacle of 504. At that hour the brigade of Col. Car- that would have attracted the attention of roll (Second Brigade, Second Division, Second | most officers within the distance named, es-Corps.) was in line about a hundred yards in | pecially if mounted as Gen. C. was at the time, the immediate rear of the troops of the writer. | for there was no brush in the immediate rear When, half an hour later, Lieut, Lambdin of the works to obscure the view. Whether brought the order from Gen, Hancock, through | the negative evidence in the case shall out- | night, Gen. Rice, to drive the enemy out of the works | weigh the positive evidence submitted that the on the west side of the Brock road southward | troops of the writer were there, and recaptured from the intersection, at which point were two | the works at the place named, is a matter for guns of Battery -, and from which he had your readers to determine for themselves. forced the occupants, the command of the They are asked to note the dates of the letters: that two bear date of 1866, the others 1872,

ALEANY, Sept. 21, 1872. MY DEAR GENERAL: * * * These are the circumstances as I remember them. * * * During the latter part of the afternoon (May 6, '64,) the enemy suddenly attacked in the face of the Second. point where the enemy had planted their colors | Corps, and succeeded in entering their works, when, as I understand it, Gen. Rice offered assistance, which was accepted by Gen. Hancock in ordered you to take a detachment from a number of different regiments and move rapidly obliquely to the left. This order was spiritedly carried out the enemy, but were recalled by the writer, as | by you, and resulted in not only checking what nised to be a very disastrons affair for the Second Corps, but also in driving the enemy out of our works again and causing them to retreat it great confusion and with heavy loss. I remember very distinctly hearing Gon. Rice say that Gen, Hancock voluntarity promised to see that full credit should be given the Fifth Corps, and especially our brigade, or that part of it under your immediate command in the movement. This, lowever, was not faifilled, the press reports never alluding to the opportune support given the Second Corps by the Fifth.

To Gen. J. W. HOFMANN, Philadelphia, Pa.

VIRGIL, CORTLAND COUNTY, N. Y., Oct. 23, 1872. My DEAR GENERAL: Yours of the 17th is at my recollections are as follows: In falling back, | steers, after Gon. Wadsworth was killed, the division was very much broken up, portions of it being with Gen. Cutter, Gen. Rice, and yourself. After being formed in rear of part of the Second Corps the enemy attacked and captured the works somewhat to the left of where we lay. We were told that Gen, Hancock wished us to recapture them. We did so under your lead and direction, passing Gen. Hancock and staff, and moving somewhat to the firing had ceased the officer of the brigade which had been driven out offered to relieve us, but you declined and we remained in the works we had recaptured until about dark. I was the senior officer other changes of spesition of the troops of the in the 70th N. Y., and in that action the regiment | mel of his saddle. He rode up to within a few numbered about 39 men and one color. I think | feet of where we were and dumped his burden four or five of my men were wounded in that engagement, but none killed. Hoping this may aid to do justice to yourself and our old brigade, I remain, very truly, yours, S. M. BYRAM, Captain, 76th N. Y.

Gen. J. W. HOFMANN, Philadelphia, Pa. CURWESSVILLE, CLEARFIELD CO., PA.,]

Nov. 9, 1872. Gen. J. W. HOPMANN, The men will stand to arms at \$30 a. m. The Dran Sin: I have just received your letter to Gen, Stone, dated Sept. 24, in reference to the part wible: Communiting on the right at the plank our brigade and regiment (149th) took in retaking the part of Gen. Hannock's line of works directly to the left of the plank road and where crossed by another road, the name of which I do not remember. Gen. Hancock had a battery or a section of artillery posted at the crossroads, and I saw the General there bimself. This was late in the afternoon of May 6, 1864. After the repulse of our diwision, about noon that day, I gathered up what troops I could belonging to our brigade and had them lying about 150 yards to the rear of the line of works, our left on the plank road. Capt. Wilson, of Gen. Hancock's staff, was there to see me, and said the General wished to know what troops we were. I told him where we belonged, and that we mand, of the 121st five men; 142d, three officers, 22 men; 143d, five officers, 67 men; 142th, six officers, 153 men; 150th, six officers, 50 men, with the colors of the five regiments. Fou asked me at the time for a fold report, and the obove is a copy. A few minutes the operations of his troops under his command | after we had orders to charge the enemy out of the in that campaign, and to this omission, it seems, | works captured from the Second Corps, which we did, moving up at a double-quick. I lost Capt, Bell, of the 150th regiment, shot through the head. Capt. Neely, of the 149th, captured from a rebel officer a sword and beit at the time, which had belonged to Col. Roberts, of the 140th Pa, killed at Gettysburg, and his sword taken and re-captured

at this time was sent to Col. Roberts's family at Benver, Pa. We did not remain long in the line of works after taking them, being ordered to the rear, I think, by Gen. Ward, of the Second Corps, and the troops placed in that had been driven out by the enemy, I know that our men were much dissatisfied for being thus treated. Hoping you will get the matter straight, I re-

JOHN IRVIN.

Colonel, 149th Pa. to bring about the acknowledgment, Gen. peating the error which sprang from and was Hancock stating in reply, after setting out the in the throes of death, and, guided by the rebased upon the newspaper reports published at difficulties that beset the case: "I received no ports of our Spencers, brought it to us. reports from any source of the special part you Gen. Cutler, who succeeded to the command of | claim to have taken with your troops in that | knight from the chessboard in the great game the division upon the fall of Gen. Wadsworth, battle, and for this reason I am constrained to that was at the time so rapidly approaching on the preceding day, as has been stated in re- say that I consider it too late now, and too the end. His loss was one among the many ply to a letter addressed to him on the subject, probable that injustice might thereby be done | that thenceforth came in rapid succession, and to others, to supplement my report as you re- resulted in the final checkmate of the so-called quest, and in any event I could not make such | Confederacy .- A. L. Soule, Captain, 10th Mich. a change and addition to that report without | Cav., Redwood Falls, Minn. first making detailed investigations and such

cerned as would be quite impracticable to effect

By the foregoing those who served under the command of the writer in the recapture of the works at the crossroads and thence southward for some 300 yards, will see that if the so-called 'histories" have failed to accord them their just dues, the fault does not rest with him .-J. W. HOFMANN, Brevet Brigadier-General, U. street, Philadelphia, May 12, 1891.

Read "Better than a Pension" on page 2. JOHN MORGAN'S DEATH. A Terrible Night's Ride and Surprise of the Rebels

in Greenville, EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: After the apse of more than a quarter of a century, the on the downward slope of life, but with advancing years the memories of events that the inhospitable shores of South Carolina. took place during our soldier-days come trooping through the mind with renewed distinct-

Among the reminiscences of my army life that recur to me vividly is the killing of John Mergan, at Greenville, Tenn., on the morning of Sept. 4, 1864. The great rebel raider, after his capture in Ohio the year before, and his escape from the Columbus prison, had gathered together another band of rough-riders and started on a predatory expedition, with the probable intention of making a descent on our weakly-defended lines of communication in

The only mounted Federal troops in East Tennessee at the time were the 10th Mich. Cav., of which I was a member, the 9th and 13th Tenn. Cav., and the 1st Tenn. battery. The battery was known as "Johnson's Pets," ings must be attributed, in some measure, the but I do respectfully ask you to give the matter a and was the finest manned and equipped thorough investigation before handing it down to battery that I saw during the war. It was posterity. * * * with us during the most of our service in with us during the most of our service in mountains, through almost inaccessible bylight cavalry, that battery was always in its visit, place ready for action. It was under the special patronage of Andrew Johnson, then in its difficult field of operations. The regiments I have mentioned, with the

command of Gen. Gillem, who had just been | portals, promoted to the rank of Brigadier. On the night of Sept. 3, we were camped at Bull's Gap, about 16 miles west of Greenville, on the line of the East Tennessee & Virginia Railroad. From the peculiar movements of the command for several days before, we surmised that something unusual was in the wind; but primarily a necessity. Whether successfully or enemy, and if any were there they were scat- supposed to know of the plans of their supe-

> About 10 o'clock the bugle notes of "officers' clouds, from which occasional mutterings of thunder promised a nasty night for a forced march, and before we had been an hour on the road, the sky became overcast with a pall of impenetrable blackness. I thought I had experienced dark nights before—nights when objects could not be distinguished except they were outlined against the sky; but that night was literal Egyptian darkness, intensified by the occasional vivid flashes of lightning, that each time left norse and rider completely bewildered. Then the storm broke with all the fury of a southern equinoxial. The air was filled with flying fence-rails and tree-limbs. The rain, driven before the furious blasts, came down in torrents, drenching us to the skin in an instant. The horses stumbled, unguided, over and against bstructions, until the whole command became mixed up in an interminable confusion of men, tempest. Strange as it may appear, by a proclighted amid all that terrific warring of the elements, and order at last restored and the march resumed, although the rain and darkness continued unabated. Fires were lighted at intervals, or it would have been a physical

My company (G) had the advance of the regiment. Just at the break of day we captured the advance videt of the enemy, asleep under an improvised shelter in a fence-corner, and a little farther on encountered a strong were dismounted, and deploying to the right and left, charged up the hill. The enemy broke and fled toward Greenville with the mounted portion of the 10th close on their heels, driving them pell-mell through town, into and through the main camp, where the person, Gen. Birney being also present, and astonished rebels were sleeping the sleep of fancied security. The enemy had nine guns, but before the gunners could get to their pieces we had ridden them down and the whole camp

was in our possession. East of Greenville was an open plateau gently ascending from the subarbs for about a mile. It was at the time an open space, not a tree or building to obstruct the vision. The enemy were encamped at the foot of the plain in the outer suburb. Those who escaped our first onslaught scattered, a panic-stricken mob. over the plain. Just at the opportune moment the 9th and 13th Tenn., having left Bull's Gap Very sincerely. A. McC. Bush,
A. D.-C. of Gen. Rice, afterward Captain, 95th N. Y. to the right and left, debouched from the timber on either side, and winging out as they came on they swept down over the plain with | ringing cheers and drove the fleeing fugitives hand, and in regard to the events of May 6, 1864, | back onto us like a stampeded herd of Texan

The surprise was complete and overwhelmng. I afterward had charge of Morgan's staff officers, as prisoners, and they told me that after the storm came on they felt perfectly secure, as they supposed it to be impossible for troops to move on such a night. As the fruits of our victory were being gathered in I sat on left as we advanced in double-quick. After the | my horse close beside my Colonel, when a horseman came dashing up from the direction of town with the body of a man, dressed only in shirt and pants, hanging limp over the pomonto the ground, with the remark, "That is John Morgan," I have never seen a statement to that effect, but I am positive that life was not extinct at the time, for I plainly saw several convulsive movements of the limbs after the the clothes and a portion of the fine head of hair cut away as mementoes. A lock of hair

was handed me, which I still possess, The manner in which Morgan met his death has often been told in the columns of THE NA-TIONAL TRIBUNE, and in the main have been correct as to facts that came under my observation. A Sergeant of the 13th Tenn, fired the fatal shot. As we stood about the body the Sergeant gave, in substance, the following account of the killing. It appears from his story that Morgan reached Greenville with his command the night before and made his headquarters at the house of a Mrs. Williams, in the northern outskirts of the town. Mrs. Williams, like a majority of the people of East Tennessee, was intensely loyal, and knowing of the whereabouts of Gen. Gillem, mounted her young daughter on a spirited horse, and she, easily passing the rebel pickets, carried the information that led to our night march and its results. The Sergeant having been raised in Greenville, and being familiar with all the surroundings, was taken into the confidence of Gen. Gillem in making his plans for the attack. He got permission to enter the town in advance, and either capture Morgan or kill him, if he should attempt to escape when the attack should be made. At the first advance Morgan broke from the house, dressed as the body showed, and refusing to surrender, a chance shot from the Sergeant's revolver, in the uncertain light of the morning, ended his raids as he was about to disappear in the shrubbery of the yard. Not knowing how the fight would All the evidence submitted failed, however, go, and intent upon securing the body at all hazards, he threw it across his horse while still

In the death of Morgan the rebellion lost a

(Fourth of the Fifth Corps) was repulsed, that | examinations of many different persons con- | Read "Better than a Pension" on page 2.

IN THE FAR SOUTH.

The Post Bakery at Hilton Head, S. C. EDITOR NATIONAL TELEUNE: Standing opglaring with whitewash and grotesque in appearance, its steep, disproportionate roof making it by all odds the most unshapely of the many S. V., Colonel 56th Pa., 863 North Twenty-fifth | unshapely buildings which composed the mushroom city of Hilton Head, and suggesting at a glance the common caricature of a very small man hidden under a very large hat.

But nuts of the sweetest kernel have not always the smoothest shells, and we have the authority of Holy Writ for saying that the "joyous bees choose the gloomy careass of a lion as a depository for their honey," Therefore nobody need be surprised at our statement that from this rude piece of architecture there emanated survivors who fought the rebellion are mostly | an article that did much to appeare the appetites of the soldiers whom fate had east upon This queer, misshapen shed was the Post Bakery. Without it and the conveniences which it contained we would have been doomed

> to hardtack, instead of luxuriating in the excellent soft bread which it furnished. We often passed by the bakery, catching glimpses beyond its doors of a scene of busy men, in tucked-up sleeves and paper caps, of chalky visages, and wearing clothes of a yellowish white, flitting about like ghosts in a graveyard, but we dared not enter.

That a baker could be found in working hours sociable enough and willing to instruct humble seekers after knowledge, like myself, into the mysteries of his craft, we believe to be just as rauch of an impossibility as it would be to find a sociable boilermaker or a sociable lighthouse-keeper. We class these vocations in the catalog of morose pursuits, leaving out the undertaker, as useful, but to be pitied. As far as the bakers are concerned we must correct our opinion. They are a jolly, yeastthat mountainous, rock-ribbed country. Over | drinking set of fellows, with hearts as light as their sponge and as warm as their ovens. All ways and gorges, wherever we went with our | this, and more too, we learned at a subsequent

While taking our constitutional daily tramp for the benefit of our health, and to profit our Military Governor of Tennessee, and well mind, we sauntered toward the Post Bakery. merited the reputation it carned for efficiency | Its doors, as usual, were wide open, and seemed to say "Come in and welcome." The halfclosed window-shutters gave us an hospitable battery, were brigaded during the Summer, in | wink, and hesitatingly we passed the whitened

A large brown pile of smoking bread packed endwise in a corner wafted one of the most familiar influences through our stomach, and we immediately felt at home. A minute afterward and we were drinking yeast and rising in the head baker's confidence. He showed us over the establishment, explaining all things | can be had by writing to Mr. Lewis. we knew as much of the object of our numerous | to us with exemplary patience, bade us drink marches and countermarches as soldiers are more yeast, dipped out of a barrel with a bright tin cup, and when our visit was ended, we were wiser by a whole batch than when we entered.

call" rang out from regimental headquar- the Department of the South, we were in- is such a published record, where he can get it. ters, and orders were given for the 10th to debted for the advantages which the bakery be in line, in light marching order, at 11. I | conferred, at least for possessing them as early Owing to the difficulty of discharging the was completed, there was delay in getting the bricks ashore, and the bakery was not ready | he says that a battalion of the 14th Inf., which | offices, ranging in salary from \$100 to \$2,500. which were stationed at Hilton Head will re- their ranks in small squads. There was only lantly, and like the colored troops fought member with satisfaction the pleasant change

from hardtack to soft, wholesome bread. The Post Bakery was an army institution, to which the Commissary Department gave only not issued by the Commissary directly to the bakers, but through the various regiments com- brow of the hill, but they in turn were driven turned in a pound of bread was issued. As a pound of flour is not used in making a pound of bread, there was an accumulation of flour. This was credited to the post, and from which horses and guns. No officer attempted to give | civilians and stores were supplied at a reasona command, as nothing less than a thunder- able cost, and a fund was started called the N. Y., the latter coming up in line of battle, so a prominent business man, testified in the com-

ess I think only known to soldiers, fires were | done by this bakery may be gained by the fact | that the fund had increased to the handsome | right. "Old Paddy" was Capt. John D. O'Consum of \$5,500 up to the end of July, 1862, when Capt. Wm. P. Martin resigned the office of Post Treasurer. This fund was divided from time to | beloved and respected by all the boys. The time among the different regiments comprising | 14th lost in that action between 80 and 100 |

Should this article meet the eyes of Artificers Laurin B. Drake and U. S. Giles, of Co. I, 1st N. Y. Eng., who were on detail at the Post Bakery, the writer wishes again to thank them for many toothsome pies and things which did outpost on the summit of a hill but a short | not abound in the Commissary Department .distance out from Greenville. Two companies | James H. Harold, Lieutenant, Co. I, 1st N. Y. Eng., Dunellin, N. J.

Read "Better than a Pension" on page 2. OUT ON A LARK.

Capt. P. Celebrates the Fourth at Chattanooga. EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: July 4, 1864. my regiment, the 68th Ind., was stationed at Chattanooga, Tenn. We had been located there for some time doing provost-guard duty, guarding ammunition and Government stores. There were a great many officers located there at the time. As everything was quiet in front we concluded to celebrate the Fourth in picnicking on the mountain. Not being fortunate enough to possess a horse to journey to the if the boys are all dead. mountain-top, early on the morning of the Fourth I struck out to find one. While going down Main street, in Chattanooga, I passed a young man in citizen's clothes whose countenance looked familiar. After passing him I stopt to look back and discovered him looking at me. We approached each other, when the recognition was mutual. It was an old friend, John C-, of Cincinnati, O., who was clerking at Gen. Thomas's Headquarters. I explained to him my mission, and prevailed on him to accompany me to the mountain-top, enjoy an airing, and celebrate the Fourth in grand style. He consented, and requested me to go with him to Headquarters, where he would make

some arrangements for his absence. We made several stops before reaching Headflattery. We were fired and needed rest. Our | Grand Army say to this. bedroom was occupied by several staff-oificers, each one on a single cot. My friend's bed was body was on the ground. The body was quickly were very quiet, as we did not desire to dis-

> which lasted but for a short time. When I clone or an explosion of a shell. John was sitting up, succeing at a terrible rate; it seemed quiet at Thomas's Headquarters. Our rest was John was sitting at the head of the bed, I at the by him. God bless him! foot, facing him. He'd sneeze, I'd sneeze, then we'd both sneeze. It has always been a mystery to me how we got our breath between sneezes. We finally caught on, however, and discovered that some of the officers had been giving us snuff, and it was getting its work in. I did not stay at Thomas's Headquarters all night. After meandering around the streets of Chattanooga until 3 o'clock on the morning of the 5th, giving the good citizens and soldiers a sneezing serenade, I was picked up by some negro patrols from Col. Morgan's 14th U. S. C. T., and sent to my command. If this should meet the eyes of my friend John or the officers who gave me the snuff, I should be pleased to Ind., Osgood, Ind.

Read "Better than a Pension" on page 2. Prizes it Highly.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: I have been an attentive reader of your paper for a long time, and am free to acknowledge that I prize to the Nation's honor and to all the grand principles that the founders of this Government on its banner, -37th Mass., Lee, Mass.

Read "Better than a Pension" on page 2.

posite the Ordnance Depot was a long, low shed, From Alert Comrades All Along the

Comments and Corrections. Will D. Butler, 9th Ind. battery, Limedale, is name was Henry W.

E. A. Gilbert, Co. E. 192d Ill., says it was horse gave out, and he was told by Lieut. Ward's First Brigade, Butterfield's Third Di- Swain to take care of himself. He helped one vision, and Hooker's Twentieth Corps that of the 6th Wis, boys into Gettysburg, the latter captured the four-gun battery at Resuca, May | being wounded in the chin. On the morning 14, 1864. Ward's Brigade received the name of the 2d the writer helped to pull two guns of "Ward's Ducks" in that action. This name on Round Top, where there was a signal station. originated with a rebel who belonged to the He was sent by a signal officer with a dispatch battery that was captured. He wrote a letter | to Gen. Sickles, of the Third Corps, whom he to his wife, in which he stated that "Hooker's | found at Meado's Headquarters. Pickett's men threw themselves upon our front as un- desperate charge was plainly seen by the conscious of danger as ducks going into a pond." This letter was taken a day after the battle, and was written by the Captain who commandthe battery.

Franklin Plank, Co. G. 9th N. Y. H. A., Pipestone, Minn., says that in the "Battle Month," the "Cannoneer," in his detail organization of the Army of the Potomac, has left out the 9th N. Y. H. A. This regiment was there and took part in that whole campaign. [The 9th N. Y.] H. A. will be found mentioned in its proper place. - ED. NATIONAL TRIBUNE.

A. W. Fitzgerald, Corporal, Co. C. 3d Tenn., Cub Run, Ky., wonders why his old comrades never write anything. The regiment was like the "Hebrew Children" going through the fiery furuace and crossing the Red Sea to fight the rebels in Kentucky. He would like to know how many are left that attacked the Johnnies April 14, 1862, and fired several rounds through their stockade east of Cumberland Gap, and then fell back to the ford, where their Orderly-Sergeant was captured, escaping that night and coming back the next day. On that expedition they also made a forced march to Wallace's Crossroads, capturing several prisoners and all their supplies, with a lot of apple brandy.

Information Asked and Given. Robert Allice, Washington, D. C., says that Mr. Lewis, of Remington, Va., has the camp-chest of Maj. Joseph R. Chandler, 114th Pa. The chest was found by Mr. Lewis at or near

John Griffin, 443 North California street, Indianapolis, Ind., would like to know if there is a printed record of the three months' District of Columbia Volunteers that were organ-To Capt. M. R. Morgan, Chief Commissary of | ized in Washington, D. C., in 1861; and if there Regulars at Galnes's Mills.

one battalion of the 14th Inf. in that battle, nobly, but they were met with dauntless and they did not break into small squads nor | courage by the political tribe and repulsed, overpowering numbers D. H. Hill sent against \$125, a semi-official indorsement. Certain rules were them. The battalion held the ground from prescribed for its management. The flour was | the position of Battery B, 5th Art., to the edge of the woods. The enemy drove them back to the posing the command. For every pound of flour | back by the Regulars with the help of grape and canister of the battery. They held the ground from 12:30 until sundown, and then left the field in good order by order of Gen. Sickles, being out of ammunition. As they went to the rear they met the Irish Brigade and 16th at the time being a State Senator and the other Fac-Simile of the Thirteenth Some idea of the magnitude of the business | through our ranks without our permission, but "Old Paddy" said "No," and they filed to the nell, who commanded the battalion. He was one of the bravest and kindest officers, and impossibility to have reached Greenville that the command, and afterward distributed to the killed, wounded and missing. He would like by the Pension Office in this widow's case, he and made this a free country indeed. to hear from some comrades of Battery B re- wrote that she was not in need of a pension. garding this fight.

The Bible a Good Thing to Have. John J. Bateman, Co. D, 70th Ohio, Cincinnati, O., says his regiment served under Gen. Sherman from Paducah, Ky., clear through to the sea. Comrade Thompson's account of the battles before Atlanta, where Hood tried to break through our lines, was a good one, and the writer knows something about these little Brigade, Fourth Division of the famous old shot in the breast, the ball lodging in his Bible. any other three editors in this country. The writer was presented with a New Testament by his Sabbath-school teacher in Septem-

How is This! Rev. O. Craft, Co. A, 9th Iowa, Port Washington, O., wants to know if we live in a free country; if we have not fought four years to extinguish slavery; if free speech is not one of the free pillars of our great country, and if every man should not be entitled to liberty and be free from the despotism of political parties? He says that not only in the South does the cause of secession rule supreme, but there are places in the North where a man who has fought in the front for three years and eight mouths dares not belong to the noble organization of the Grand Army of the Republic. This is the case at this time, 26 years after the rebellion, in Ohio, that a minister is beheaded, quarters, but I cannot say how long each stop | so to speak, for being a Grand Army man, by was. One thing I do know, it was almost 10 | Copperheads and members of the Knights of p. m. before we arrived, and in glorious con- the Golden Circle. The writer would like to dition. To say we were drunk would be base know what the 50,000 Ohio comrades of the

True Friends of the Soldier. Alfred H. Jones, Co. E, 63d Pa., Pittsburg, the same, and we were forced to both occupy Pa., thinks every old soldier should stand up it. The only way we could do so was to spoon for his friends, and he believes none are more Within a year, in round numbers, there will be up, and then we occupied the entire cot. When | true than The NATIONAL TRIBUNE and Com- 1,000,000 pensioners on the rolls. The majority we entered the room to retire for the night we | missioner of Pensions Raum. Both of them | of these within another year thereafter will be surrounded by a curious group, and before it turb the slumbers of the staff-officers, who apall in their power to get them their just dues. After considerable struggling John and I Ever since Gen. Raum took charge of the Penwere in bed. Being tired we soon fell asleep, sien Bureau the pension-haters have done all sel they could obtain their dues; but as it is they could to hamper and discourage him, as now, not one-fourth of the old soldiers are suf-they have always done with every one who de-ficiently conversant with the rules and requiawoke I was lying in the middle of the floor, they have always done with every one who deand couldn't tell whether there had been a cy- sired to do justice to the soldiers and their dependent ones. Gen. Raum has done more efficient, honest, and just work in the Pension to me he never would finish. Finally, all was Bureau than was ever done before, and the writer believes that every old soldier and loyal oon broken again and we were both sneezing. Writer believes that every old soldier and loyal likely 10 years hence one-half of us old vets Samuel H. Southard, 24 Cole. Cav.; Carter 2, Stewart, now, or a year from now, on the pension rolls 2d Cole. Cav.; Nathar C. Work, Nathar C. Work,

Services Over One Grave. William W. Y. Wilkerson, Sergeant, Co. C. retire to the eternal camping-ground. 14th Mo. Cav., Chaplain, Post 8, Lake City, Ark., whose letter reached us too late for insertion last week, wrote that there are few G.A.R. men in his section, and as he lives 50 miles from his Post, there being only one grave in his neighbor. | diers they have,) by making it possible for hood of a Union soldier, he was going to urge all | the Commissioner of Pensions to have a special comrades to meet at the cometery where this additional force allowed and appointed to adbody has been deposited and spend the day in memory of the salvation purchased for this Government by the blood of the men of the pan into the fire. For although a fee of \$10-Nation. The dead comrade belonged to the is not subtracted from the claim when allowed, 17th Ill, Cav., which came to Leesburg with the | these clerks will be paid a salary by the Govhear from them .- G. W. F., Captain, Co. B, 68th | 6th Mo. and 4th Ark. Cav. to reinforce Gen. | ernment for an indefinite period, generally Ewing when he was retreating before Gen. during life, and consequently have not the WANTED-By Geo. E. Lemon, Washington, D. C.— Price, after fighting him for three days and least interest in the thorough or complete nights at Pilot Knob with 900 men against presecution of these claims presented and 30,000, killing and wounding 1,500 of the placed before them. For lack of proper preenemy, and losing only 10 men killed and sentation and efficient prosecution the claims wounded.

Alexander's Battery.

it very highly. One reason why I admire it | having noticed in a recent issue a statement as | Democratic, will distinguish itself as a body by is because of the non-partisan ground it takes | to the conduct sustained by Alexander's Baltiin politics, and from this naturally comes | more battery at Monocacy, July 9, 1864, heartily | backed in this by over a million soldiers and another idea—our allegiance, not to party, but | indorses the same. The writer was on the field | their friends, now voters. - J. M. GROSVENOR, from first to last, an eye-witness of the skilful | First Lieutenant and Regimental Quartermashandling and orderly retreat of that battery. | ter, 18th Ohio, Stewart, O. had in mind. This idea cannot be emphasized | He never heard of their losing any guns at too strongly in these times of corrupt partisan- | Monocacy until he read Comrade Goodheart's ship. May THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE ever account, and he feels sure Goodheart is misstay at the front, with the above idea foremost | taken, as nothing of the kind was heard of at | the time. As Comrade Gambril says, the battery obeyed the orders of gallant Gen. Ricketts

infantry. They then fell back, moving along the road, while the infantry went through the woods and fields on either side.

Went Through It All, Wm. H. Phipps, Co. F. Sth N. Y. Cav., Shelevville, Ind., says that the Army of the Potomac learned that Lee was going North by the battle of Beverly Ford, June 9, 1863. In this action Col. E. F. Davis was killed, and Lieur. Parsons hit the rebel over the head with his saber who shot Col. Davis. After that they fought day after day at Warrenton, Aldie, Upperville, Berryville, Snicker's Gap, and crossed Ind., corrects Comrade E. T. Lee, who spoke in | the Potomac River, passing through Boons his article on the battle of Shiloh of the gun- | boro and on to Gettysburg. Comrades will boats Conestoga and Lexington. He should perhaps remember the girls at the seminary have said the Tyler and Lexington. He also singing "Rally Round the Fing" as they passed has Gen. Halleck sign his name W. H., when On the morning of July I, the 5th was fighting the rebels in the Wheatfield. The writer's

> David Blalock, Decatur, Ill., claims to be the only living son of a Revolutionary soldier. His father, John Bialock, enlisted as a private perhaps, 5,060 veterans. in the Revolution, and was mustered out as The Department of the Potomac, G.A.R., Lieutenant, serving seven years. If there is several years ago, and last year the Department another son of a revolutionary soldier living of Connecticut, kindly formished me with flags, he would be pleased to hear from him by The Sons of Veterans and their sisters (my six

The Charge at Prairie Grove. the charge at Prairie Grove, Ark., in stating orable scars, that there were three charges made on Dec. 7. The writer was there, and recalls but one to it that hereafter no National Cometery shall charge, made by Herron's Division; and he lack a speaker or a delegation on Memorial Day. also neglects to mention that the 19th Iowa I did not intend to occupy somuch of your space and 94th Ill, brigaded with the 20th Wis., in telling you this, but I must confess to a feelparticipated in that charge. The writer does | ing somewhat akin to bitterness when I read of not know how many men his regiment lost in | the boys in blue and brass stubbing off to marthat battle, but his own company (A) came out | tial music, sympathizing friends admiring them with but three men, and if the other compa- from the sidewalk, thousands of enthusiastic nies suffered as badly, the 20th was not in patriots and their children listening to the shape to make a second charge. After the fervent words of the orator, while we tread the charge they were driven back to the fence winepress alone, -R. Y. PATTERSON, National where they had formed in the morning, and | Cemetery, Culpeper, Va. held that position until reinforced by Blunt | . about 4 p. m. Herron's command was relieved about dark, and fell back across the creek, drew rations and ammunition, and rested there until 3 o'clock in the morning, when they went Bloody Angle, Spottsylvania Courthouse, and upon the battlefield and formed a skirmishline, which, upon advancing, found that the

Johnnies were missing.

No Veterans Wanted, "Old Growler," of Crocker's Iowa Brigade, Atalissa, Iowa, noticed the communication of a comrade of Mount Airy, Ind., complaining that soldiers failed to secure recognition in his section, and it strikes the "Growler" that the Horrid Old Sores, Deep Seated Henry H. Perry, Co. A, 14th U. S. Inf., comrade has taken a Rip Van Winkle sleep. Stephens Mills, N. Y., thinks that Comrade | Out there the soldiers don't expect postoffices was being operated over by the Second Corps then transpired. The replies, or so much of substance and such recognition, but are content with Ulcers of 40 years standing. Inhas been clearly stated in your columns by them as were pertinent, were then submitted into column, accompanied by the battery, and bricks required for the construction of the ovens Franklin's Division was sent to Porter at the words, which is all they have been used to, and battle of Gaines's Mills. The only troops | they take their regular campaign doses, which engaged with Porter were Slocum's Division, | are large, and last from one campaign to another. consisting of Newton's, Taylor's and Bartlett's | When one gets used to it these doses are easily cargoes of the transports before the long pier | Brigades, which arrived at 4 p. m. and went | taken and swallowed. In Muscatine County all into action. Dunning is also mistaken when honors go to politicians. There are 14 postfor work until January, 1862. All the troops had been fighting some hours, broke through The old vets charged on all these places gal-

> into any other shape, notwithstanding the only capturing one small place, with a salary of A Mean Man. J. E. B., Danby, Vt., says there is a Postmaster in his vicinity who gets \$30 a month pension, owns a good farm, and is a member of the G.A.R., but does not live up to its principles. When this man was called upon by a comrade to give testimony in a pension claim as to his physical condition when he enlisted, he refused to give it, and when two other men, one eager for the fight that they were going rade's case, and the Pension Office called on the Postmaster to know the standing of these men, the Pension Office was told that they were not truthful. In another case, a comrade died two years ago, leaving a wife and two small children. He left them a little farm and no money, and he had to be buried by the Grand Army. When the Postmaster was called upon of the United States, which abolished slavery The widow has now to walk a mile to the village to do washing to take care of the family.

AN ODIOUS ACT.

An Ohio Comrade Voices the Plea of a Host of

Veterans, EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: I have been a regular subscriber and reader of your estima- autographs. affairs, for his regiment belonged to the Third | ble paper for the last 12 or 14 years, and I believe that you, through its extensive columns, Fifteenth Corps. The writer heard about the have been of more real, permanent benefit to these autographs, and had it printed on soldier Comrade Thompson speaks of, who was the soldier-interests, direct and indirect, than heavy tinted paper. It makes a splendid

Now, I suggest that you can do a very great benefit to the soldiers, widows, orphans of solber, 1861, when he left home, which he carried | diers, and all friends of soldiers, as well as the through the war, and has it now, but it is, like | entire country, in the event, by advocating the the owner, getting old. He can't say that it repeal of the obnoxious act or bill passed by stopped any bullets, but he thinks the reading | the last Congress (near its close) regulating, reof it turned aside a great many temptations ducing, and cutting the fees of pension attor- one year. while he was away from home. He never sees | nevs in such a manner that no competent or anything about his old regiment, and wonders | able attorney will attempt to solicit further name, unless, indeed, he should be induced to do so as an act of charity or for a particular

This bill was passed near the close of the 51st Congress without due consideration as to its ultimate results. It was introduced and urged to its final passage by its creators under the pretext of saving \$7,000,000 to the old veterans. while its real effect, if allowed to be in force 10 years, will withhold from these same old veterans and their families not less than \$70,000,-000 rightfully their due under present laws, which they will be unable to collect, because deprived of the aid of competent attorneys. No doubt these who got up this bill and

rushed it through the late 51st Congress viewed its effects exactly in this light, and will ask the bloated bondholders and those not interested in the welfare of the soldier element to remember them for it and recompense them for their practice, under the pretense of saving \$7,000,000 to the old veterans, but they can't whitewash and softsoap us with such bosh,

Now, some may ask, "How do you compute this great loss to the veterans in 10 years?" reinstated. Now, if in all these claims appli- | Minn. cants were allowed to employ competent counsites of the Peusion Office to present their claims properly, and consequently they will become discouraged by reason of these facts and let their claims go as they now stand. Most likely 10 years become one half of market and let their claims go as they now stand. Most likely 10 years become one half of market and let their claims go as they now stand. Most likely 10 years become one half of market and let their claims go as they now stand. Most likely 10 years become one half of market and let their claims go as they now stand. Most likely 10 years become one half of market and let their claims go as they now stand. Most likely 10 years become one half of market and let their claims go as they now stand. Most likely 10 years become one half of market and let their claims go as they now stand. Most likely 10 years become one half of market and let their claims go as they now stand. Most likely 10 years become one half of market and let their claims go as they now stand. Most likely 10 years become one half of market and let their claims go as they now stand. Most likely 10 years become one half of market and let their claims go as they now stand. Most likely 10 years become one half of market and let their claims go as they now stand. Most likely 10 years become one let their claims go as they now stand. Most likely 10 years become one let their claims go as they now stand. Most likely 10 years become one let their claims go as they now stand. Most likely 10 years become one let their claims go as they now stand. Most likely 10 years let their claims go as they now stand. Most likely 10 years let their claims go as they now stand. Most likely 10 years let their claims go as they now stand. Most likely 10 years let their claims go as they now stand. Most likely 10 years let their claims go as they now stand. will be dropped from those rolls by reason of Cav. Luce Bron. Co. H. 1st Colo. Cav. Jax. M. Crosby. an order issued by the Great Commander to | Co. C. Ist Colo, Cav.; Charles E. Miller, Co. D. 3d Colo

have provided for this act of clearing out pension sharks (referring to the pension agents, really the best friends to the interests of soljust and collect these same claims. True, and this is worse than jumping from the fryingwill generally fail, while claims presented and prosecuted by intelligent attorneys, if merito-

rious, never fail. W. L. Gardner, Co. K, 110th Ohio, Olga, O., I do hope the next Congress, though it is repealing this odious act, and I think I am

Weak, Nervous Hen.

Send at once for full directions (sealed) FREE of Common Sense Home Treatment, will positively cure all the effects of impotency, etc., the only cure known for varicocele, new and certain method, no electric to stay as long as possible and encourage the ston Phanmack Co., Albion, Michigan.

MEMORIAL DAY.

Superintendents Have a Hard Time at Southern Cometeries. EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: The last imus of your paper contained an article from Chap-

lain Stevens on "Memorial Day in the National Cometeries," which deserves the serious attention of the comrades of the Grand Army. Do the comrades over think that the 72 National Cemeteries in charge of Superintendents, and located in various parts of the South, contain a vast majority (326,000) of those who perished in the war for the Union? Do the comrades imagine on Memorial Day that the citiens of such loyal and patriotic vicinities as Andersonville, Salisbury, Danville, Beaufort, Corinth, Culpeper, and 40 other such places are prancing along the highways with banners

lying, on their way to strew the graves of their

ate enemies with flowers and conduct appro-

priate ceremonies? Would you expect them o do anything of the kind? At most of the National Cemeteries the proper observance of Memorial Day depends entirely on the Superintendent. I have had charge of this cemetery 10 years, and on four of them occasions have delivered the address myself to an audience of a thousand colored people. On one occasion there was not a white person on the ground but my own family; at other times a dozen whites. Sometimes, by a great deal of correspondence, I get a speaker from Washington, 69 miles away, where reside,

children) begin at sunrise and flaish at noon the task of sticking the flags at the graves. James Orr, Co. A, 20th Wis., Horr, Mont., When they come to me to open the blisters on thinks Comrade Girty at fault in his article on | their little thumbs, I tell them those are hon-

The next National Encampment should see

DONALD KENNEDY Of Roxbury, Mass., says

Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures ward Tumors, and every disease of the skin, except Thunder Humor, and Cancer that has taken root. Price \$1.50. Sold by every Druggist in the U.S. and Canada.

A SPLENDID SOUVENIR. Free for a Club of One. EXTENDED FOR 30 DAYS.

Amendment.

We have come into possession of a war relic of priceless value-a fac-simile of the Thirteenth Amendment to the Constitution

The fac-simile contains the autograph signatures of Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States; Hannibal Hamlin, Vice-President; Schnyler Colfax, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and of 36 Senators and 115 Representatives-most of them then or since among the most prominent men in the Nation. It is a priceless collection of

We have had the fac-similes carefully engraved, so as to exactly reproduce all ornament for the house or the Post.

Price, securely packed in a pasteboard tube and postage paid, 25 cents. Or, We will send it, for 30 days only, FREE to anyone who will send us \$1 for a new subscriber to THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE for

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anyone unless asked for at the time of sending one or more subscriptions. Address THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C.

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WANTED-ADDRESSES.

WANTED-By W. E. Moses, Denver, Colo.-The Cav.

But those who favor this bill will tell us we ave provided for this act of clearing out penand regiment my late husband, Jacob Wolz, served in. He was a German by birth, dark complexion, medium hight, prominent nose; was raised in Buffalo, N. Y., and was 16 years old when he enlisted. 510-31 WANTED-By George E. Lemon, Washington, D. C.

V -The present address of Georgie Ann Brown (colored), formerly of Natchez, Miss., widow of Leonard Brown, Co. G. 5th U. S. H. A. Information of importance to her awalts the above.

WANTED-By Geo. E. Lemon, Washington, D. C.— The present P. O. address of Wm. W. Stanley, late of Co. I, 6th Pa. Cav., and formerly resident of Contenville and Ercildoun, Pa.

ldren, if any, of Daniel Brubaker, late Co. H, 70th W ANTED-By M. H. Stewart, No. 52 East Main St., Corry, Pn.-The address of Wm. H. Cooper, late Surgeon in the 6th N. J. Inf. WANTED-By Mrs. Surah J. Hutch, 1528 Court Place,

Denver, Colo, The address of any comrade of Co. G. 1st N. Y. Eng'rs. W ANTED-By James H. Mercer, Fairbank, Ontario Canada-The address of any officer or comrade of Co. B. 146th N. Y. 512-28

WANTED-By J. P. L. Woems, Vincennes, Ind.→ The company and regiment to which Theodora Alonzo, deceased, belonged. Think it was the ≥ith Ohio.

WANTED-By Jane Ackley Thrail, 158 Capen St., Hartford, Conn.—The address of any comrade who knew the company and regiment in which George W. Ackley served during the Mexican war. 512-24 MRS. KATE FOX, late widow of Fielden Davis, Co.
A. 56th Ill., and formerly resident of Mayfield,
Ky., will find it to her advantage to correspond with George E. Lemon, Washington, D. C.